

# The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. X.

QU'APPELLE, N.W.T., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1894.

No. 2.

## QU'APPELLE.

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|            |               |        |
|------------|---------------|--------|
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| Sardinian  | "             | Oct. 1 |
| Norman     | "             | Nov. 1 |



## CHAPTER V.

which startled him. His little pupil in  
turn scolded off by her aunt, and was  
Wesleyan-Sax with a heavy counten-  
ance older than herself. His son's vacilla-  
tion spent with the other granddaughters  
in Hattie's care. He was the first to  
at the beginning of Mrs. Harrell's illness.  
The L's company would have been irksome  
to him in this time of fear. He preferred  
be alone while he faced the dread possibility  
of his fate. No one could have helped  
him to bear his agony, the only thing  
the life of the woman he had loved in  
patient subjugation—in such perfect mas-  
ter of himself as never to have awakened sus-  
picion to those among whom he lived his every  
day life—since he first looked upon  
her in his youth. No one could have  
guessed the secret; not the husband  
whose fiery temper would have been quick  
to kindle into flame, had there been the  
lightest cause for jealousy; not the  
sons, whose purity would have been quick  
to detect at the first; not the friends,  
who lived in intimate relation  
with the family. No one had suspected  
him. Yes, one perhaps, had divined his  
secret. One pair of clear, candid eyes  
had read his heart. (Then, in a moment of  
passion, he patted the forehead of the  
displeased child, and his neck and manly  
face were turned to the other side.)  
"I love you, because you love  
me."

[illegible]

"Let us wait for father; I'm not tired. I'm not hungry. Do let us wait for him and all go home together."

It was a lovely evening: the sun was still bright; the station-master's little garden was full of sweet-scented flowers—roses, clove carnations, and sweet peas.

"There may be a telegram at home," said my mother. "Yes, I have no doubt he has sent a telegram."

**Not Inspiring Enough.**  
 Boy—"Us boys is gettin' up a minute show, an' we want some music."  
 Clerk—"Here is a good piece, not new but easy to sing. It is called: 'Every Day Is Sunday By and By.'"  
 Boy—"I'm afraid the boys won't enthuse over that very much. Haven't you got one called 'Every Day'll Be Circus Day By and By'? That would 'em."

Gathered From Various Points From the

people have used the grounds in large numbers and have behaved with perfect propriety.

Interesting News About Some of the  
Great Folks of the World.

nalling, or as a shield for defence. It is made of leather and iron. The water fans are made of bamboo and thinly lacquered, so that they may be dipped in water to secure extra coolness while fanning.

**Brown Betty**

when a little is dropped on a plate, moisture gathers about the edge and it looks dry and glistening. All jam and fruit butter must be stirred very well as they searh easily.

Boy—"Us boys is gettin' up a minstrel show, an' we want some music."  
Clerk—"Here is a good piece, not new."

Boy—"I'm afraid the boys won't enthuse over that very much. Haven't you got one called 'Every Day'll be Circus Day By and By'? That would fetch 'em."



## YOUNG FOLKS.

**Swipes**  
 The station and his wife were seated in the parlor. They were about to spend the evening with a friend who lived five miles distant. As they drove away from the station, the father addressed his son, a lad of twelve years of age.

"Now, Swipes, you must handle them as they come to-day and not let them go from you. If from any cause they refuse to pay the price agreed upon, then, my son, bring it back. I will be your father's aid and have him send me to help you."

"Now, Swipes, for such was the youth's name, being a nickname, was a very energetic lad of sixteen, willing to do anything for his father. He had one fault which sometimes was very expensive and annoying. He was very headstrong and would do anything to get his own way. He was always doing things that were not to his credit and was very often called to grief.

On this manner of conducting himself, he earned the name of Swipes.

One day, when he was about twelve years of age, he was called to the station to see his father. He found his father sitting in a chair, looking very stern.

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hap, reached home sometime after dark, where his parents, who having heard of his return, were anxiously awaiting him. Swipes, looking very tired, soon retired to bed, but little did he sleep till late in the night. He was reflecting, and making new resolutions. He realized the disastrous nature of the day's work, which had been brought about by carelessness and thoughtlessness. The resolution he then made he kept. He became careful and cautious, and in later years he prospered in all his undertakings.

**HIS OWN GRANDFATHER.**

A Grandfather Marries His Deceased Father's Wife and Becomes His Own Grandfather.

However greatly we of the male persuasion—girls are not so fortunate—may be petted or indulged in our earlier years by that venerable relative, our affection for her does not tend in a matrimonial direction—we do not love her "in that way."

What boy ever promised her that he would marry her "when he grew up?" Yet the thing has been done; and the facts of what is perhaps almost an isolated case are within the writer's own knowledge.

A few years ago there died, in a London suburb, a builder, whom we will call Mr. Smith, leaving a considerable amount of property, the whole of which was bequeathed to his widow. She was his second wife about five-and-twenty, good looking, and of pleasing manner. She had been an old maid's darling; and a widow young and well-to-do seldom remains a widow for long.

The widow carried on the business after her husband's death, and as a woman usually known little about bricks and mortar, she found it necessary to employ a man to manage it for her. The manager was the grandson of old Mr. Smith, and after a decent interval of mourning had elapsed proposed to her and was accepted.

Whether either or both knew that a marriage between them could be no more than a mere formality owing to their close relationship, is hardly doubtful. They must have been fully aware that their union would be quite illegal. But that as it may, they were married; but to avoid giving too great a shock to their neighbours, or suspecting that their own clergyman might raise some objection to the wedding took place in an adjoining parish, where they were not so well known.

Two sons were the issue of the marriage, and then a complication of an extraordinary nature arose. Mr. Smith, junior, was, of course, the grandson of his grandfather's widow. Her dead son was therefore his uncle. Mrs. Smith, as the grandmother of young Mr. Smith, was great-grandmother to her own children. If two cousins marry they remain cousins, although husband and wife. Similarly Mrs. Smith's relationship to her second husband would not be altered by their marriage; she was still his grandmother. By marrying him she made him grandson to her grandfather. He was therefore his own grandfather, and as her grandfather must be equally his, he was also his own grandfather.

The lady died within four years of her second marriage, and of the subsequent history of this strangely mixed family we have no knowledge. With the exception of the names, the facts related are strictly true.

**GIVING THE BABY A NAME.**

Some of the Curious Methods Adopted by People of Different Countries.

The Hindu baby is named when 12 days old, and usually by the mother. Sometimes the father wishes for another name than that selected by the mother; in that case two lamps are placed over the two names, and the name over which the lamp burns the brightest is the one given to the child.

In the Egyptian family the parents choose a name for their baby by lighting three wax candles; to each of these they give a name, one of the three always belonging to some deity personage. The candle that burns the longest bestows the name upon the baby.

The Mohammedans sometimes write desirable names on five slips of paper, and then they place in the Koran. The name upon the first slip drawn out is given to the child.

The children of the Ainos, a people living in northern Japan, do not receive their names until they are 5 years old. It is the father who then chooses the name by which the child is afterward to be called.

The Chinese give their boy babies a name in addition to their surnames, and they must call themselves by these names until they are 20 years old. At that age the father gives his son a new name.

The Chinese care so little for their girl babies that they do not give them a baby name, but just call them Number One, Number Two, Number Three, Number Four and so on, according to their birth.

Boys are thought so much more of in China than girls are that if you ask a Chinese father who has both a boy and a girl how many children he has, he will always reply "Only one child."

German parents sometimes change the name of their baby if it is ill; and the Japanese are said to change the names of their children four times.

**School Discipline.**

Now that the school term is well on it may not be inopportune to say that discipline, as understood, is not the whole thing in the management of the pupils. Truthfulness and honor, obedience and self-control, industry and good temper are as necessary to a well ordered, happy and successful school as they are in any domestic or social circle. The opportunities for fostering them are continually arising and their intrinsic value is easily illustrated.

Not the science of morality, but the art and practice of it, may fairly claim the careful attention of every conscientious teacher. Nothing that is said against the introduction of new branches of study can apply to these suggestions. They are not to be crowded in where already the time is too fully occupied. They are essential elements which enter into every branch that is taken up to give it vitality and power. Education without them must be a frame without life, and the teacher a workman without tools. They are essentially the spirit level and plumb line of all moral training.

**A Law Repealed.**

Wheelmen—"Bicycles are not allowed on the sidewalks here, are they?"

Villager—"No law against it. Ride on the sidewalks all you want to."

"I just went some time ago that you had a law against it."

"Yes, we had, but after a half dozen folks jumped into the street to escape baby carriages, only to get knocked down by bicycles, we concluded to repeal the law."

Something Wrong Somewhere.

Little Dick—"Things is very queer in this world."

Little Dot—"How is they?"

Little Dick—"By the time women gets old enough to be real nice, good-natured mammas, they isn't mammas any more, they're only grandmas."

The elevators of Manitoba receive 125,000 bushels of grain daily.

## POETRY.

### Two Little Sand Heaps.

Two little sand heaps by the sea,  
 As much alike as peapod and pea.  
 Beside one heap a little lad  
 With serious eyes and all intent  
 "I wonder," he said, "what's in that mound,  
 And how it came to be so round."  
 "A peep," he said, "a peep," said he.  
 "A peep," he said, "a peep," said he.

Two little sand heaps by the sea,  
 As much alike as peapod and pea.  
 Beside the other pile of sand  
 There sat a tiny girl with hair  
 She patted with her baby hand  
 The warm, white bullock, and I said,  
 "That is a noble fort you've made."  
 "No, it is a pie," she answered me.

Two little sand heaps by the sea,  
 As much alike as peapod and pea.  
 We grown folks hardly understand  
 The happy fancies children have.  
 They mind the one heap and say,  
 "That is a noble fort you've made."  
 The boy would be a patriot brave,  
 And his wife would be his sister dear.

Two little sand heaps by the sea,  
 As much alike as peapod and pea.

### The Oak and the Ash.

A North country maid up to London had strayed,  
 Although with her nature it did not agree;  
 She went, and she sought, and she sought it bitterly  
 "I wish once again in the North I could be."  
 "Oh! the oak, and the ash, and the bonny ivy tree,  
 They flourish at home in my own country."

"While sadly I roam I regret my dear home,  
 Where I was and young lasses are making the day;  
 The merry bells ring and the birds sweetly sing,  
 And maidens and meadows are pleasant and gay."

"Oh! the oak, and the ash, and the bonny ivy tree,  
 They flourish at home in my own country."  
 "No doubt, did I please, I could marry with ease;  
 Where maidens are fair many lovers will come;  
 But when I wed must be North country bred,  
 And carry me back to my North country home."

"Oh! the oak, and the ash, and the bonny ivy tree,  
 They flourish at home in my own country."

### Ideal Woman.

What, then, is my ideal maiden?  
 Dainty little cousin mine,  
 That to question has no answer  
 In this world where all is fine.  
 You insist, when I draw a picture  
 In your fancy of a girl so true,  
 Sweet and fair, with shapely shoulders  
 Under amber tresses laden.

"Form divine as any I have seen,  
 Voice like sweet, soft music sounding,  
 And a heart that bubbles over  
 With the joy in it alone."  
 Ruby lips of nature's coral,  
 Dimpled cheeks and rosy lips,  
 I can't half her charms unfold.  
 Her eyes of wonderment and bliss—  
 Arched long, soft lashes fringed,  
 From whose limpid depths three flashes  
 Tender love that counts no cost,  
 Graceful, sprightly as a fairy,  
 Sweet and gentle, good and true;  
 Are you pleased with this my maiden  
 That my fancy draws for you?

### Failure.

Up the white wall the shadows steal apace;  
 Fast slip the days, the day that day has been;  
 At midday I rose with flushed and eager face,  
 And to the ballroom turned to find my share.  
 But at the gate I paused to pull a rose,  
 Then died where the golden light glances  
 And life and love called me from the slope,  
 Beneath the myrtles there to lounge and dream.

And so with laugh and jest the morning sped,  
 And I could guess it, it was afternoon;  
 "And why go now, stay yet a while," they said,  
 "To-morrow too, to-day is all too soon."

Thus with my life a youth that promised fair,  
 The world's broad stage a scene of strife;  
 But pleasure wooed me from the nonchalant glare,  
 And old age finds me with no task complete!

### The Happiest Heart.

Who drives the horses of the sun  
 Shall lord it here;  
 Better the lowly deed were done,  
 And keep the humble way.

The trust will find the sword of fame;  
 The deed will find the crown;  
 Ay, none shall find his name so high  
 Will not find it down.

The happiest heart that ever beat  
 Was in some quiet breast;  
 That found the commonest light sweet,  
 And left to Heaven the rest.

### MODERATE SIZED WARSHIPS.

Ships of the Moderate Size Are Found to be the Most Effective.

The conclusion of Admiral Colomb that the battle of the mouth of the Yalu is an argument for moderate-sized rather than the largest war ships, must be welcome to those naval designers who have taken the same general view. The inference thus drawn is not, to be sure, wholly convincing, because none of the ships engaged on either side were of the class described by the Admiral as "great vessels of cost £1,000,000." Hence it still remains to be seen what second-class battle ships or protected cruisers would do against first-class battle ships like the nine new ones, of the Majestic and Magnificent class that England is now constructing, or is about to lay down.

Still, it is clear that even the Majestic, or such battle ships as China possessed was fatal in the shallow waters where they fought, and it is also clear that the vessels of moderate size on which Japan relied also carried batteries of great caliber, and were China's heaviest ships. An English expert, in a recent essay on "Moderate Dimensions," presents an argument founded on the teachings of history in favor of the population that ships of moderate and not small dimensions are found to be the most effective. Lord Ripley has said that he does not favor putting too many eggs into one basket, and that it is better to build a large number of vessels of the size of the Centurion than to build a smaller number of the Majestic class. The former are of about 10,500 tons displacement and the latter of about 14,900.

Italy long ago adopted the policy of constructing enormous vessels, but its admiralty has been questioned in England in her new battle ship, goes about to the 15,000 tons mark, but France and Russia do not yet follow her there.

### Women Clubs.

English women, like English men, possess a talent for enjoying the advantages and comforts of a club that their American sisters know nothing about. An English woman's club is first of all a convenience, a soothing luxury, an oasis in domesticity, a quiet, independent room, where the last book or magazine, a cup of good tea and a half hour's idle talk are all to be enjoyed.

Secondarily and only occasionally does she use it for mental improvement. She is not over fond of having herself warned, threatened, or coached or derided in her club rooms on some special topic of current interest. She likes a vigorous debate or a clever recitation at intervals, a little good music and an annual dinner. There are a half dozen clubs of this sort for women in London, and another in New York has been opened recently for a mission similar to that fulfilled by the London clubs. There is but one such organization in all New York, where women still have an idea that the word club is synonymous with self-improvement and not small personal comforts.

## ARE THE RICH GROWING RICHER.

Mr. Giffen Says the Masses of Great Britain Are Poorer than the Whole of the Great Material Improvement in That Country.

In a contribution to the North American Review, which deserves careful attention, Mr. W. H. Mallock considers an assumption, which gives the main impulse to the socialistic propaganda, and he shows that this is wholly without foundation. The assumption is that under the conditions of contemporary civilization which is reared upon the principle of individual property and upon the application of machinery to industry, poverty is increasing at a distressing and formidable rate. That the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer was taken for granted by Karl Marx, and the assertion is continually repeated in socialistic speeches and writings. Mr. Mallock, however, undertakes to prove that the reverse is the case in England, which Marx himself accepted as the most perfect example of the working of the latest type of civilization. What, therefore, is true of England must be true also of other countries where like conditions prevail. It is to Mr. Giffen, the Statistical Secretary to the Board of Trade, that English Socialists, when it suits their purpose, are wont to appeal as to the greatest living authority. But Mr. Giffen, as the Review points out, has declared that so far as "the individual income" is concerned, "it would not be far short of the mark to say that the whole of the great material improvement of the past fifty years has gone to the masses." The clear, cold light of statistics reveals the fact that in England the average fortunes of the rich are distinctly, if not greatly decreasing; that persons possessed of moderate means, say from \$500 to \$5,000 a year, are increasing faster than any other class; while the average increase of individual incomes has been greatest among the wage-earning masses. Not only do the masses receive on an average larger incomes, but these procure them more comforts and luxuries; they inhabit better houses, wear better clothes, consume per head an increasing quantity of meat, butter, tea, sugar and tobacco; and, according to the last census, the persons who minister exclusively to the amusement of the masses have increased in number since 1871 by 8 per cent. If the socialistic assumption had any foundation, we might expect it to prove true in this respect, that, though the number of moderate incomes is increasing, the number of cup-bearers is decreasing, small fortunes being merged in larger ones, and many small shops in a few gigantic emporiums. Even this seems not to be the case. The number of small manufacturing firms and retail shops in London has during the last ten years kept pace with the growth of population, while the number of textile factories instead of lessening, as Karl Marx predicted, has increased from 6,807 in 1870 to 7,465 in 1885.

How has it happened that an assumption really counter to the facts is so generally put forward as a truth? The currency of the mistake is due to the tendency of those persons whom Mr. Mallock would describe as economic impressionists, to confuse phenomena essentially distinct; to confound, that is to say, a mere change in the distribution of poverty with a growth of the even and an overlook the fact that even when poverty in a given place exists in absolute increase, it may at the same time have decreased in that place relatively to the population. It is, in truth, no paradox that a town, a county, a nation, may, as a whole, be growing poorer, even when persons, and yet may contain an increasing amount of equanimity and misery. The explanation is that, wherever the modern industrial system has been introduced, whatever spot labor has been massed together and put in operation by capital, handled with intellect and ability, there has resulted not only an enormous increase in the production of wealth, but also a great increase in the local population; and the proportion would give a smaller class of people head of those employed and the share thereof taken in the shape of wages or incomes by each member of a great majority of the population may be increasing year by year, yet there may continue to exist a minority or residuum which fails to participate in the general progress, and which may increase in absolute number, while relatively to the population it may be diminishing. To illustrate this point, Mr. Mallock takes the case of a village of five hundred inhabitants expanding into a manufacturing community of fifty thousand. He assumes that in the village nineteen-twentieths of the population were well-to-do and only one-twentieth were poor. The proportion would give a smaller class of people head of those employed and the share thereof taken in the shape of wages or incomes by each member of a great majority of the population may be increasing year by year, yet there may continue to exist a minority or residuum which fails to participate in the general progress, and which may increase in absolute number, while relatively to the population it may be diminishing. To illustrate this point, Mr. Mallock takes the case of a village of five hundred inhabitants expanding into a manufacturing community of fifty thousand. He assumes that in the village nineteen-twentieths of the population were well-to-do and only one-twentieth were poor. 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## The Week's News

### AT HOME AND ABROAD.

—Considerable district matter is unavoidably crowded out.

—James Anthony Froude, L.L.D., the eminent historian, is dead.

—Alex. Stibbard and Ralph Todd, Indian Head, were in town on Friday.

—Mr. W. H. Bell imported a car load of first class potatoes last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Smith, Fort Qu'Appelle, were in town on Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Elkington, Fort Qu'Appelle have been in town for several days.

—Jas. Scott and R. Johnston returned from Winnipeg on Tuesday morning.

—Mrs. Dr. Bell and son arrived home from Wood Mountain on Saturday night.

—Rumors of a wedding in the near future. What has become of the Cackle Club.

—Eight car loads of cattle were shipped from Qu'Appelle for the east last Thursday.

—Gentle John Perkins has taken up his abode once more in our midst for the winter.

—A crank presented a cheque at a New York bank a few days ago signed "Almighty God."

—Professor Robertson, Senator Farley and Mr. McKay, Indian Head, were in town on Friday last.

—The attention of our readers is drawn to Mr. Spelling's advertisement in another column re chopping.

—The Dominion chartered banks' statement for September shows a big increase in circulation over that of August.

—Japan means business; she provides for a war loan of 1,000,000 yen, and will expend 150,000,000 yen if necessary.

—Mr. G. Leeson, Calgary, and Mr. H. Costigan, Inland Revenue department, Winnipeg, were in town on Friday last.

—Clerk Geo. Thompson has been appointed collector of taxes of the Municipality of Indian Head for the current year.

—Mr. Davidson's supporters in the forthcoming election will please be careful and mark their ballots with the Blue Pencil.—Advt.

—Owing to the election being on Wednesday our issue next week will be postponed till we can give our readers the result of the poll.

—Mr. J. Williams, who has been butter making at Caswell's creamery during the summer, left for Brownsville, Ont., on Saturday night last.

—Miss Longpre, after a protracted sojourn in the country, has returned to town, and is keeping house for her brother, Mr. J. Longpre.

—The C.P.R. Agents west of Winnipeg have received instructions to charge for storage on all goods stored in their warehouses beyond twenty-two hours.

—A meeting of the parish stable committee of St. Peter's church was held on Wednesday, the 17th inst. The committee concluded to hold a social and dance on Tuesday, Nov. 6th.

—A cablegram announces the death of Charles Carmichael, M.A., F.R.S.C., F.R.A.S., late fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, director of the Magnetic Observatory, Toronto, and director of the Meteorological Service of Canada.

—Quite a crowd wended their way to the reservoir east of the town last Thursday afternoon to witness the ceremony of baptism as performed by the Baptist denomination. There were four candidates, and the Rev. F. W. Auvaiche, of Regina, officiated.

—Duncan Hyman, the well known trader of Belle W., met with a serious accident on Friday last. He was training a colt at the exhibition grounds, Winnipeg, when the animal threw him violently to the ground. By the fall Mr. Hyman's leg was badly broken. He was removed to the General Hospital.

—In consequence of an apparent misunderstanding as to the pedigree of the horse "Waban," owned by Dr. Seymour, Fort Qu'Appelle, we are requested to state that the horse is registered in the American Trotting Horse Register, and given number 0146; sired by Judge Salisbury, by Nutwood; dam by Barney Wilkes, by George Wilkes.

—Farmers please notice the following:—Considerable quantities of flax was grown in Southern Manitoba the past season, and there is quite a demand for the product. Farmers east of the Red river are selling their flax at Emerson, but the Mennonites to the west had a larger area sown in this cereal, and over 5,000 bushels were sold at Plum Coulee last week realizing over \$1 per bushel.

—Thos. Hunter Boyd, of London and Glasgow, called on his way to Fort Qu'Appelle, where he takes charge of the Presbyterian Mission, and is anxious to hear of any old school fellows in the neighborhood from Ashford, Kent, England.

—In the latter end of last August a lady's parasol was lost on the trail between Qu'Appelle and Edgeley. Should it have been found by any person, the finder will greatly oblige the loser by leaving it at the PROGRESS Office.

—The rate of taxation to meet current expenses of the Municipality of Indian Head for the present year has been placed at four and a half mills on the dollar; one and a quarter mills is levied to meet elevator debentures, and half a mill to meet Town Hall debentures; in all six and a quarter mills.

Electors! Your vote and influence is not what I am after, I simply wish to attract your attention to the fact that I have all descriptions of building material, sash, doors, building paper, etc., in stock and am selling at prices to suit these hard times.

A. W. SHERWOOD,  
Lumber Dealer,  
Indian Head.

### THE NOMINATIONS.

The nomination of candidates to represent the Constituency of South Qu'Appelle in the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories took place in the Court Room, Qu'Appelle, on Wednesday, the 24th, at 11 o'clock p.m., J. H. MacCaul, returning officer.

NOMINATED.  
G. S. Davidson, Auctioneer.  
G. H. V. Bulyea, Merchant.

Mr. Davidson's nomination paper was signed by Messrs. W. Henley, J. Smith, William Broley, J. P. Beauchamp, C. E. Carthew, J. Doodittle.

Mr. G. H. V. Bulyea's nomination paper was signed by W. R. Bell, S. R. Edwards, S. Gibson, Edward Brookes, Jas. McNaughton, R. J. Brown, G. Coles.

Both candidates afterwards addressed the meeting. The report of their speeches is too late for this issue, but our readers in the municipality will be supplied with extra sheets through the mail.

### INDIAN HEAD COUNCIL.

Council met at 10 o'clock on Oct. 16th. Present: Chairman, Councilors Stephens, Livingston and Raiton. A motion passed that clerk be instructed to bill C.P.R. with amount for filling in crossings at Sinitluta. By-law No. 8 regulating price of lots in cemetery passed. Complaint having been made that W. Patterson had damaged up running of water on S.E. 1/4 30, 18, 12, he was ordered to make an outlet for same. Culverts were ordered to be put in at north-east corner of Experimental Farm. Frank Laramouth's bill for \$2.50, account as watchman at time of fire, passed. Council adjourned.

### AGRICULTURAL SHOW AT PLEASANT FORKS.

The following is the list of successful competitors at the eighth annual exhibition of the Pleasant Forks Agricultural Society, held on the 11th inst.

HORSES.  
Heavy draught filly or gelding 1 year old, William Alexander.  
Heavy draught foal of 1894, William Alexander, 2 H Aldous.  
General purpose stallion, R. Moonie.  
General purpose brood mare, J. McKen, 2 J P Webster.  
General purpose filly or gelding 2 years old, J P Webster, 2 E H Dales.  
General purpose filly or gelding 1 year old, W Amy, 2 J P Webster.  
General purpose team, J McKen, 2 F Ward.  
General purpose foal, J McKen, 2 J P Webster.  
Roadster team, W N Symington, 2 H Aldous.  
Roadster brood mare, H A Ward, 2 E H Cooke.  
Roadster foal of 1894, J McKen, 2 F Ward.  
Roadster single carriage horse, T Ward, 2 J P Webster.  
Roadster filly or gelding 2 years old, 1 and 2 J P Webster.  
Roadster filly or gelding 1 year old, 1 and 2 J McKen.  
Saddle horse, J T Stilborn, 2 Jno. Morton.  
Lady rider, Miss Kirk, 2 Miss Jones.  
Lady Driver, Miss Symington, 2 Miss Dales.  
Boy rider, E Symington, 2 L Franks, 3 A Redgwick, 4 C Stilborn.

CATTLE.  
Bull with pedigree, H Q Stilborn, 2 J P Webster.  
Bull, grade, S Battersby, 2 W Redgwick.  
Bull calf, S Brown.  
Milch cow, H Q Stilborn, 2 W N Symington.  
Grade cow, H Teece, 2 R Aldous.  
Heifer 2 years old, H Q Stilborn, 2 A Johnson.  
Heifer 1 year old, W N Symington, 2 J P Webster.

HEIFER calf, Jno. Matthews, 2 R Amy.  
Yoke of working oxen, M Sutz, 2 F Schweitzer.  
Beef animal, H Teece, 2 Jno. Webster.  
Steer 2 years old, J P Webster, 2 W N Symington.  
Steer 1 year old, M Sutz, 2 H Q Stilborn.  
Steer calf, 1 and 2 L Brown.  
Herd of cattle, H Q Stilborn, 2 J P Webster.

SHEEP.  
Ram one year old and over, J P Webster, 2 R Newson.  
Ram Lamb, 1 and 2 J P Webster.  
Pen 2 ewes and 1 ram, J P Webster.  
Pen 2 ewe lambs and 1 ram lamb, J P Webster.  
Two fat sheep, J P Webster.  
Two shearing ewes, J P Webster.

SWINE.  
Boar any age, H Q Stilborn, 2 Jno. Cooke.  
Breeding sow, H Q Stilborn, 2 W N Symington.  
2 spring pigs, J Cooke, 2 W N Symington.

POULTRY.  
Pair Brahmas, W N Symington.  
Pair Plymouth Rocks, R Aldous, 2 H Q Stilborn.  
Pair White Leghorns, L Brown, 2 W Redgwick.  
Pair of turkeys, R Aldous, 2 J P Webster.  
Pair young turkeys, J Teece, 2 R Aldous.  
Pair of geese, R Aldous, 2 F Schweitzer.  
Pair of ducks, R Aldous, 2 F Schweitzer.  
Pen 4 spring chickens, L Brown, 2 A Johnson.

GRAIN.  
1 bushel red fife wheat, J McKen, 2 R Aldous, 3 A Johnson.  
1 bushel white fife wheat, J McKen, 2 H Aldous.  
1 bushel any other variety, R Aldous.  
1 bushel of barley, J McKen, 2 R Aldous.  
1 bushel white oats, John Stilborn, 2 L Brown.  
1 bushel black cats, J McKen, 2 A Johnson.  
1 bushel field peas, L Brown, H Aldous.  
1 bushel flax, M Sutz.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.  
Half bushel of potatoes, any variety, H Ward, 2 L Brown.  
Six wedge turnips, L Brown, 2 M Sutz.  
Six white turnips, H Q Stilborn, 2 T R Donnelly.  
Six field carrots, H Teece, 2 A Johnson.  
Six table carrots, J Barnsley, 2 H Teece.  
Six mangold wurzel, L Brown, 2 A Johnson.  
Six beets, J Barnsley, 2 T R Donnelly.  
Six parsnips, T R Donnelly.  
Six onions, Dutch sets, H Teece, 2 R Amy.  
Six seed onions, H Teece, 2 L Brown.  
Six top onions, J Barnsley.  
Six potato onions, T R Donnelly, 2 R Amy.  
Six white multiplier onions, J Teece, 2 L Brown.  
Two pumpkins, 1 and 2 T M Bee.  
Two vegetable marrow, T R Donnelly.  
Two cabbages, H Teece, 2 R Amy.  
Two cucumbers, Fred Schweitzer, 2 T M Bee.  
Six tomatoes, R Amy, 2 J Barnsley.  
Two heads of cabbage, J Barnsley, 2 T R Donnelly.  
Two heads of pickling cabbage, L Brown, 2 H Teece.  
Two heads of cauliflower, L Brown, 2 T R Donnelly.  
Two heads kale, T R Donnelly.  
Two heads celery, T Loveridge.  
One bunch sage, J Barnsley, 2 T R Donnelly.  
One bunch parsley, L Brown, 2 J Barnsley.  
One bunch summer savory, L Brown, 2 T R Donnelly.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.  
Crock of butter, J McKen, 2 J Barnsley, 3 R Amy, 4 L Brown, 5 J P Webster.  
Tub of butter, J Barnsley, 2 R Amy, 3 L Brown, 4 R Aldous, 5 T M Bee.  
Butter in roll or print, J P Webster, 2 T Loveridge, 3 R Amy, 4 H Aldous, 5 T M Bee.  
Bread, 2 lb. loaf, T Loveridge, 2 H Aldous.  
Two jars preserves, native fruit, T M Bee, 2 H Q Stilborn.  
Two jars jelly, native fruit, L Brown, 2 R Aldous.  
Two jars home made pickles, Miss Franks, 2 H Q Stilborn.

LADIES' WORK.  
Patchwork quilt, cotton, W Bee, 2 E H Dales.  
Patchwork quilt, wool, W Bee.  
Log cabin quilt, Jno Morton, 2 B Burton.  
Hooked mat, Jno Morton, 2 Miss Aldous.  
Crochet work, cotton, Mrs T M Bee, 2 Mrs Forbes.  
Outline embroidery, Miss Burton, 2 Mrs T M Bee.  
Embroidery in silk or wool, Miss Franks.  
Fancy knitting, cotton, E H Dales.

Gent's knitted stocking, W Redgwick, 2 Miss Burton.  
Pair plain knitted mitts, Miss Burton, 2 Mrs R Aldous.  
Pair fancy knitted mitts, Mrs B Aldous, 2 Miss Burton.  
Plain unwashed hand sewing, Miss Franks, 2 Mrs Forbes.  
Plain hand sewing, washed, Mrs Forbes, 2 Miss Franks.  
Darned stocking, fine, Mrs T M Bee, 2 Miss Franks.  
Darned stocking, coarse, Miss Franks, 2 Mrs T M Bee.

GIRLS UNDER 15.  
Plain hand sewing, Nellie Franks, 2 Edith Franks.  
Collection fancy work, Edith Franks, 2 Lottie Redgwick.  
Darning, Lottie Redgwick, 2 Edith Franks.

GIRLS UNDER 12.  
Plain hand sewing, Alice Stilborn, 2 Louise Stilborn.  
Crochet work, wool, Alice Stilborn.  
Darning, wool, Alice Stilborn.

SPECIAL PRIZES.  
Fastest walking team, Fred Ward, 2 John Teece.  
Foal from mare under 14 1/2 hands, Wm Alexander.  
Foal from mare over 14 1/2 hands, John McKen.  
Best beef animal, H Teece.  
Best collie dog, R Aldous.

KENNELS.  
Our snow has entirely disappeared, and we are having beautiful weather.  
Messrs. Dill and Fleming are shaking hands with all they see. Election is close.

We had a serious alarm of fire. Happily it was got under control without much damage being done.

Mr. R. S. Garnett had his trotting colt Roamer hitched the other day.

The ladies of this place are taking steps to organize a Ladies' Aid. We wish them success.

Threshing is about through in this district, and some of the farmers are taking out grain.

Mr. Coventry lost a valuable horse recently, which makes the second in two months.

Several of our young men with their best girls attended the fruit social at Sinitluta.

The R.T. of T's of this place propose holding an open lodge the second Friday night in November.

Ruptured and Deformed People.  
Charles Clutha, Toronto, the expert in designing trusses and deformity appliances, will visit our neighborhood. All deformities of the frame corrected and made natural. He defies any rupture he cannot hold with ease. To have such an experienced man coming so near as is of importance, and his judgment in your case should be sought for, which requires personal examination and measuring of the proper article.—See date of visit in this paper.

### TO THE ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH QU'APPELLE.

GENTLEMEN,  
Having been urged by my many friends in the different parts of your Electoral District to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages, and having been tendered a nomination by a very influential delegation at Indian Head, I have decided to enter the field as a Candidate at the approaching Elections. I am known to most of you as a Candidate at the last Election, and I think you have knowledge of my views of the public questions of the day. In so far as time will permit I will visit the different sections of the District, but I would ask my friends to remember that the time between now and polling day is very short, and no effort should be spared by them to advance my candidature. If they wish to see me elected they must work hard till the last vote is polled; for the disgraceful use now being made, by my opponent, of the Improvement Fund, and of the money granted by the Executive for the relief of unfortunate but deserving settlers, who, through no fault of theirs have lost their crops, shows at once the tactics that will be resorted to in order to compass my defeat. I come before you as a strictly independent candidate, pledged only to do my best for the North-West in general, and for South Qu'Appelle in particular. I claim that as your Electoral District originally comprised, practically, the Municipalities of South Qu'Appelle and Indian Head only, the Improvement Funds should be expended by your member with the assistance and advice of the respective Municipal bodies, and if elected I will, if possible, have the Indian Head Municipality made complete by the addition of Range 11, and will expend the money in the way I now suggest.

Again soliciting your votes, your influence, and your active support.

I remain, Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
GEO. H. V. BULYEA.

Gent's knitted stocking, W Redgwick, 2 Miss Burton.  
Pair plain knitted mitts, Miss Burton, 2 Mrs R Aldous.  
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### TO THE ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH QU'APPELLE.

GENTLEMEN,  
Having been urged by my many friends in the different parts of your Electoral District to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages, and having been tendered a nomination by a very influential delegation at Indian Head, I have decided to enter the field as a Candidate at the approaching Elections. I am known to most of you as a Candidate at the last Election, and I think you have knowledge of my views of the public questions of the day. In so far as time will permit I will visit the different sections of the District, but I would ask my friends to remember that the time between now and polling day is very short, and no effort should be spared by them to advance my candidature. If they wish to see me elected they must work hard till the last vote is polled; for the disgraceful use now being made, by my opponent, of the Improvement Fund, and of the money granted by the Executive for the relief of unfortunate but deserving settlers, who, through no fault of theirs have lost their crops, shows at once the tactics that will be resorted to in order to compass my defeat. I come before you as a strictly independent candidate, pledged only to do my best for the North-West in general, and for South Qu'Appelle in particular. I claim that as your Electoral District originally comprised, practically, the Municipalities of South Qu'Appelle and Indian Head only, the Improvement Funds should be expended by your member with the assistance and advice of the respective Municipal bodies, and if elected I will, if possible, have the Indian Head Municipality made complete by the addition of Range 11, and will expend the money in the way I now suggest.

Again soliciting your votes, your influence, and your active support.

I remain, Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
GEO. H. V. BULYEA.

## To the Electors of South Qu'Appelle.

GENTLEMEN,  
Having been tendered a nomination by one of the largest and most influential meetings ever held in Qu'Appelle, and after having my past actions indorsed by said meeting, I have decided to offer myself as a candidate for re-election.

I have had the honor of representing you in your Local Government during the past six years, and on my record I appeal to you for your support. My time being taken up by the pressing needs of the district, I am unable to call on all personally, but I will hold public meetings throughout the district, at which any elector who, like myself, is seeking the suffrages of the people, is invited to attend and publicly discuss all questions affecting these Territories, and from the public platform canvass the Election.

Believe me to be, Gentlemen,  
Yours faithfully,  
G. S. DAVIDSON.

### STRAYED.

ON or about the 3rd Oct., from Qu'Appelle, one dark red beef HEIFER, with star on forehead and branded 8 on hip. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

GEO. NEEDHAM,  
Qu'Appelle.

### ASTRAY.

CAME into the premises of the undersigned, last spring, a small black MARLBOROUGH, white stop on face; a swelling at the root of the right ear; about four years old and fourteen hands high. The owner will please prove property, pay expenses and remove her.

J. P. JONES,  
Sec. 20, Tp. 18, R. 15, W. of 2nd N.  
Or. Leland House, Qu'Appelle.

### FOR SALE.

A BOAT either tons of HAY at Tench wood Hills, with a plentiful supply of Water, House and Stable convenient. Offers will be received by

J. MOORE,  
Qu'Appelle Station.

### ASTRAY.

CAME on to the premises of the undersigned on or about the 10th inst., one Bay MARE, two white hind legs, white spot on forehead; one Bay HORSE, branded X on left shoulder; one Bay BROODING HORSE, branded B on left shoulder. The owner will please prove property, pay expenses and take them away.

X. GERGER,  
Sec. 20, Tp. 16, R. 17, W. 2nd.

### FOR SALE.

A CAR LOU OF POTATOES will be sold at small profit of ear.

W. H. BELL,  
Qu'Appelle.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Half Section, one mile and a half from Regina. Substantial frame house, 12x16, stables 16x10, never failing well, 100 acres under cultivation \$500. Apply,

J. T. JACKSON,  
Regina P.O.

### CHOPPING.

EVERY Thursday and Friday at the old Police Barracks.

### TO BE SOLD.

HORSES and Cattle to be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to

P. R. BLAKENY,  
Sec. 20, Tp. 17, R. 15.

### NEW BUTCHERS SHOP.

MR. GEORGE NEEDHAM wishes to inform the public that he has opened a new Butcher's Shop in the premises lately occupied as a store by Mr. J. P. Beauchamp, where he is prepared to cater to the wants of the public in everything in that line—Beef, Pork, Mutton, Poultry, &c. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. A trial solicited.

GEORGE NEEDHAM,  
Qu'Appelle Station.

### A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, S.W. 1/4 Section 2, Township 19, Range 16. Plenty of wood and water, and 15 head of Cattle. Price, \$600. Apply to

J. B. HAWKES, Merchant,  
Balgonie.

## The Weekly Nor'-Wester

TILL 1896 FOR \$1.00.

The favor with which the Nor'-Wester, as evidenced by the manner in which it has fairly leaped into circulation, has been received, is something almost unprecedented in the world's history of journalism.

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At the price the Weekly Nor'-Wester is offered to new subscribers—One Dollar from any time hereafter till January 1st, 1896—but the merest fraction over the cost of the white paper used in it is asked. It is the largest Weekly paper published in Canada.

In subscribing, simply write name and post office on a piece of paper and enclose it and ONE DOLLAR in an envelope addressed

NOR'-WESTER,  
Winnipeg, Canada.

## NEW FALL GOODS

ARRIVED.

Just now perhaps it will be well to tell you that I have opened this week

One Case

WOOLLEN YARNS.

One Case

Tweeds & Flannelettes.

One Case

Mantle Cloths & Dress Goods

One Case

SMALLWARE, ETC.

Great care has been given in the selection of these Goods, and no effort will be spared to increase the confidence already existing between us and our Customers, and to merit a share of patronage from some of those who may not already be among the number.

J. P. Beauchamp.

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